

The Lancaster News.

VOL. 9, NO. 4, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1913.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

JUDGE PRINCE'S ABLE CHARGE TO GRAND JURY

If Members Perform Their Duty Will Have Their Hands Full.

RAPS SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Time to Call a Halt on Blind Tigers—"Go After Them Without Gloves."

The October term of the circuit court convened Monday with Judge George E. Prince presiding. Solicitor J. K. Henry and Stenographer Henry McCaw were in their places. Sixteen grand jurors were present. The foreman, Mr. T. K. Cunningham, being unable to attend court, the judge appointed Mr. G. F. Cook, a member of the panel, foreman for the time being. Thirty-four out of the panel of 36 petit jurors were present. Judge Prince then proceeded to deliver one of the best and most comprehensive charges to the grand jury ever heard in this county.

The judge began his charge by calling the attention of the grand jury to the carpet on the court house floor. He said if there is anything in the germ theory there must be a million or more in it. "Little better than a hog pen," is the way his honor characterized it. "The court house," said he, "should present as neat an appearance as any church in the county. This carpet is an offense to the good Lord, to say nothing to man." He explained that they need not be costly, but the furnishings should be neat and clean. He expressed the hope that the grand jury would think about this matter and make mention of it in their presentment.

His Honor then proceeded with his general charge by quoting the oath which the jury had taken, as follows: "We do solemnly swear that we will diligently inquire and true presentment make of all such matters and things as shall be given us in charge; the state's counsel, our fellow's and our own we will well and truly keep secret. We will present no one for envy, hatred or malice; nor shall we leave anyone unpresented for fear, favor or affection, reward or hope of reward, but we will present all things truly as they come to our knowledge according to the best of our understanding, so help us God."

"I am satisfied," said His Honor, "that many jurors do not understand the full meaning of the oath they have taken, thinking that their oath relates only to the finding of bills and the examination of public officers. These constitute but a small part of your duties the law devolves upon you which should occupy your attention between courts. You have solemnly sworn that you will keep secret all things that take place in the grand jury room. There cannot be free expression of opinion by members of your body if what they say is to be repeated on the outside."

As to how the grand jury stands in their finding of a true bill in case of a division of opinion should not be known on the outside because if it is the twelve of more who voted for the finding will be spotted. You swore that you would not present any from envy, hatred or malice, nor leave any unpresented from fear, favor or affection. It is a small man who will allow his prejudice to outweigh his judgment. The average Carolinian is not afraid to do his duty, so I will not say anything about being afraid, nor will I say anything about reward or hope of reward, for from many years of experience both at the bar and on the bench, I know of no single instance where justice has been bought or sold in the courts.

"I wish I could say the same thing as to affection. This is one of our weaknesses. We are all averse to getting our friends into trouble. We had rather shield them. But you swore that you would present all things that came to your knowledge. I presume that you are men, well balanced, too, men of moral courage and that you will do your duty."

"Your responsibility to the people of Lancaster county and South Carolina is measured by your powers; therefore, you cannot afford to fall down on your duties."

You have general supervision of the official conduct of all county officers, from the highest to lowest, as well as school teachers and trustees. If you are fully aware of what your duties are and perform them, you will have your hands full. The county supervisor's office is one of the most important in the county. You should examine his books, accounts and vouchers. He pays out large sums of money and is in a position to easily bankrupt your county. You should see that he properly works the roads of the county and this can only be done by having individual members of your body go and inspect them. I don't know who your supervisor is and know nothing about him one way or the other, but he should be a road builder, with knowledge of civil engineering, a soil expert and one of the best business men in the county, and he should be paid a salary worthy of such a man. If you have one of this kind, I am sure you are not paying him enough. Such men are not common; they don't grow on trees. A county su-

REFUGEES TELL OF ATROCITIES

Prisoners Piled Up Like Sticks of Wood, Soaked With Oil and Set Afire in Mexico.

Key West Special to Columbia Record, Oct. 11.—Thirty-five American refugees arrived here today from Vera Cruz via Havana, Cuba. All of them had paid their own passage and stated that although passage had been offered them by the American consul at Vera Cruz, it included first class passage for the women of the party alone. And for that reason refused. They found it impossible to engage passage to New Orleans via Vera Cruz and had to take the longer route via Havana. They are refugees from an American colony near Tampico.

"It is almost a certainty," one of the men of the party said in speaking to The Record representative, "that the national elections will not be held as scheduled. In the first place, Carranza, who has declared himself the President of the Confederate states of Mexico, comprising the five states of Sonora, Durango, Coahuila, Sinaloa and Chihuahua, will not consent to an election, as a settled country means that his newly formed republic will be crushed, and in the second place, the people at large place no faith in the promises of Huerta for a general election."

The refugees stated that they had been witnesses of atrocities so horrible that they were sick to look upon them. One of the favorite sports of the federalists is to take wounded rebels, pile them up like sticks of wood, soak them with oil and set fire to them.

LAST MESSAGE OF CAPTAIN INCH

"We Must Abandon the Ship. Her Plates Are Buckling"—The Volturmo a Raging Furnace.

London, Oct. 13.—The last message received by the Carmania from the commander of the doomed steamship Volturmo before he abandoned the burning vessel was as follows: "Cannot do anything but to help us. We must abandon the ship. Her plates are buckling. Stand close as I may have to jump for it."

Capt. Francis Inch handed this to the wireless operator of the Volturmo just before he was driven out of his room by the flames. Shortly afterward the Volturmo was a raging furnace from funnel to forecastle.

The rescue of the only passenger taken on board the Carmania, Walter Trintepohl, a German, was effected by a gallant seaman of the Carmania's crew. His name is Heighway. When he saw that the efforts of those who were trying to reach the man struggling in the water from ladders hanging down the ship's side were useless, he dived from the upper deck of the Carmania and attached a life line to the exhausted swimmer.

SURVIVORS NEARING PORT.

Steamers Which Brought Succor to Volturmo Will Land Today.

London, Oct. 13.—None of the steamers which brought succor to the ill-fated Volturmo when she was burned in mid-Atlantic had arrived at its destination this morning, but a wireless report from the Cunard liner steamer Carmania, which was the first to reach the scene of the disaster, told that she had passed Browhead at 2:46 a. m. and expected to reach Fishguard at half-past one this afternoon.

All the other eastbound vessels which played a part in the rescue of the Volturmo's passengers are expected to reach port with survivors of the wreck today or tomorrow.

The Minneapolis is due at Gravesend in the Thames at half-past one o'clock tomorrow afternoon; the Devonian at Liverpool and the Czar at Rotterdam tomorrow evening, while LaTouraine may arrive at Havre this evening.

The Uranium line has made arrangements to send those survivors who desire to proceed to their destinations to America on board other vessels as soon as possible.

In Quest of Two Million at the Bottom of Bay.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Two million dollars of the gold which went to the bottom of San Francisco bay with the steamer Rio de Janeiro in 1901, is to be the quest of a German inventor who has devised a diving apparatus which he claims will enable him to reach a depth of 600 feet. Yesterday he tested his device here, going to the bottom of the bay in more than 100 feet of water and remaining down an hour. It is said the greatest depth previously reached by a diver was 92 feet.

Rally Day Exercises at Tirzah Saturday.

Rally Day exercises will be observed at Tirzah church on next Saturday, October 18, beginning at 10:30 a. m. There will be recitations by the children. Rev. H. R. Murchison of Lancaster will be present and deliver an address on Sabbath school work. Picnic dinner will be served on the grounds. Let everybody come, bring dinner with you and a little money to give for Sabbath school missions.

ATHLETICS WIN WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mack's Players Take Fourth and Fifth Games of Series.

SCORES 6 TO 5 and 3 TO 1.

Plank and Mathewson Did Noble Work in Last Game, But Latter Had Poor Support.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The Athletics won by a run to day's game, the score being 6 to 5. They made a rapid start and it looked like a run away for them, but the Giants picked up five runs, three in the seventh and two in the eighth which turned the tables and gave a thrilling fight to the Philadelphia fans and admirers. It was a narrow escape for the Mackmen and if the Giants had begun the game with Marquard there might have been a different story to relate at the close of the play.

INDIAN TWIRLER IN SUPERB FORM.

It was not alone by batting that the Athletics won, for both their fielding and Bender's clever pitching were factors that helped to bring victory. The Indian twirler was at the top of his form except in the seventh and eighth innings. He gave but one base on balls and hit one batter. The Giants garnered but two hits off his delivery until the seventh and their total was eight. The redman fanned five.

For the Giants Burns made two hits, one a double, while Larry McLean singled twice in two times at bat.

The game was played under the most favorable weather conditions of the season to date, the sun frequently shining through rifts of clouds and upon a field comparatively dry and fast.

FIFTH AND LAST GAME.

Victory is Personal Triumph For Eddie Plank.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Philadelphia Athletics won the baseball championship of the world for 1913 at the Polo Grounds this afternoon by defeating the New York Giants, 3 to 1, in the fifth and deciding game of the series.

With the score of games standing 3 to 1 in their favor, the American League representatives went in to clinch the series and before the masterly playing of the Mackmen the National leaguers had absolutely no chance. Connie Mack, anxious to finish the struggle, sent Eddie Plank, his veteran southpaw, to the mound and John McGraw, his back to the wall, called on Christy Mathewson to check the victorious rush of the Athletics.

Both old masters of curves and breaks responded nobly, but the Giants, unable to help Mathewson by even mediocre batting, fell victims to the vicious hitting, fast fielding combination which has again raised the standard of the American league over that of the National organization. The victory was a personal triumph for Plank, but the downfall of the Giants carried no odium for Mathewson, who, besides pitching an excellent game with but two days of rest since his victory of Wednesday, made one of the two hits scored against his rival in the box.

After the game Manager McGraw hurried over to the Athletics' bench and congratulated Connie Mack. The Philadelphia rooters swarmed down upon the diamond and bore Eddie Plank across the field on their shoulders.

810 STUDENTS AT WINTHROP COLLEGE

Total Enrollment of the Institution Expected to Reach 1,700 This Year.

Winthrop Special to Columbia Record, Oct. 13.—The violets on the campus are all being reset and several new walks being bordered with them. The violets afford untold pleasure to Winthrop students and to the many friends elsewhere who receive boxes of them throughout the year.

On Monday night, the 20th, the second entertainment on the star course will be given. It will be a musical evening by the Killarney girls.

Miss Spencer of the expression department, who was taken ill en route to Winthrop at the opening of school and has since been in a hospital in Roanoke, Va., has returned and resumed her duties. The students testified to their devotion to her by giving a "Spencer" yell immediately after the chapel exercises on Saturday morning, it being her first appearance in chapel this fall.

Prof. James L. Carberry of the agricultural department of Winthrop College conducted a fair at the Victoria cotton mill village on Saturday.

The Winthrop College moving picture machine will be in use during the York county fair and Winthrop Home Institute to be held at Winthrop College on the 16th and 17th.

There are 810 young women in attendance at Winthrop College now. The total enrollment in all departments of the college will reach 1,700 this year.

STORY OF BURNING OF THE STEAMER VOLTURNO

As Told by Survivor of Awful Tragedy on the Sea.

136 LIVES SAID TO BE LOST.

Thrilling Description of the Terror, Struggle for Life Boats and Death of Those Who Went Over Sides.

London, Oct. 12.—The latest accounts of the disaster to the steamer Volturmo, burned and abandoned in mid-ocean Friday morning, confirm that the loss of life will be limited to about one hundred and thirty-six. The Carmania, first of the rescuing ships to reach the burning steamer, arrived off Queenstown this morning, but owing to the gale proceeded direct to Fishguard, where she is due to arrive at 11 a. m.

The Carmania has one lone survivor of the Volturmo aboard. From that survivor, however, comes a thrilling story of the burning of the steamer, of the terror, the struggle for life boats, the death of those who went over the sides and his own desperate fight for life.

Arthur Spurgeon, a passenger on the Carmania, in a wireless dispatch, supplemented his own description of the race of the Carmania to the burning vessel and the rescue of the passengers off the Volturmo by the story told him by the survivor, Walter Trintepohl, a German, who swam to the Carmania and was rescued in an exhausted condition.

GERMAN TELLS HIS STORY.

Since being taken aboard the Carmania Trintepohl has been in the ship's hospital threatened with pneumonia. He told his story to Mr. Spurgeon before he became seriously ill, but owing to his exhausted state and his broken English, his account of the disaster was somewhat incoherent.

Trintepohl had been employed at Barcelona and took third class passage on the Volturmo to secure a position offered him in New York.

"All went well," said Trintepohl, "until 6 o'clock Thursday morning, when the fire alarm sounded. We were aroused and told to go on deck, as fire had broken out in the hold. On assembling life-belts were handed around and much time was occupied in fastening them. We were told that the fire soon might be quenched, but the captain thought it wise for all to have belts as a precaution."

"The fire frightened the children, who cried bitterly. There were many babies in arms. The fire grew worse. We saw things blazing down below. About 10 o'clock there was a cry to lower the boats."

CAPTAIN BEHAVED WELL.

"The captain behaved splendidly. So did the officers, who were English. I am sorry to say that the crew, who were Germans and Belgians, behaved very badly. The people rushed about wildly and the crew seemed to think they ought to have first place and instead of queuing the passengers they made the panic worse."

"The first officer took charge of the first boat, but, although he wanted the women and children saved first, a majority of those who entered the boat were members of the crew."

"This boat was smashed against the ship's side. Just as it reached the water it broke in two and all in it were drowned."

"Meanwhile attempts were made to lower the second boat. I cannot say who was in charge, but I do know that after the chief steward had thrown in provisions he jumped in himself. There were more men than women and children in this boat, which did not go down, for it was broken against the ship and all were drowned."

ALL WAS CONFUSION.

"These two boats were amidships. Three other boats were put out aft. The fourth officer was in one of them, but I cannot say which one. All was confusion. The ropes broke and the occupants were thrown into the water and drowned or killed."

"When the captain saw what had happened he cut the tackle of the other boats so that they could not be launched."

"We were so glad when we saw the Carmania coming, for we said 'we shall all now be saved.'"

"The firemen rushed up from below and refused to go back." The captain drew his revolver and drove them below, but soon after as the fire was spreading they were obliged to abandon the engines."

"As soon as the Carmania was sighted the captain made all the women and children go to one side and the men to the other side. We had been compelled to leave the bridge and go aft because it was too hot. Women wept, shrieked, laughed and became hysterical."

PREPARED FOOD.

"We had not thought of food, but in the afternoon we considered it better to get something and went to the kitchens, which we found deserted, made coffee and helped ourselves to biscuits and beef. But most of the passengers refused to eat."

"We saw rafts sent from the Carmania, but nobody told us to jump

in. In fact, we knew not what they were there for. About 6 o'clock the decks aft began to get very warm, then hotter and hotter. But we did not seem to feel the heat."

When shown his boat with the sole half burned through, Trintepohl said: "I don't remember this, but it was awful when the flames burst out. Some of the men and women tore their hair, but other were quite still."

"After the explosion I thought it better to jump, for I am a good swimmer, and an English passenger and one of the crew said they would accompany me. I jumped first; they followed but I never saw them again."

SWAM FOR CARMANIA.

"I made for the German ship, but they didn't hear me. Then I came towards the Carmania and shouted, 'Help! help!' and was saved by aid of the searchlight. I was about an hour in the sea and about half unconscious. I know not how I was got out."

"During the day five sailors and one steward fell into the fire and were burned to death."

"I know nothing more. I came away because it was too hot to stay any longer and I feared the whole ship would blow up."

When Trintepohl was told that, according to the captain's wireless message, six boats had been launched and got away, he said: "It is not so, I was there all the time and saw everything. No boat got away."

Mr. Spurgeon, in his own account, tells of the attempts to get lifeboats alongside the Volturmo.

"Nothing," he said, "was seen of the two boats launched with about twenty passengers each after they left the Volturmo's side. Four others were smashed against the ship's side and the occupants either killed or drowned."

A DESPAIRING MESSAGE.

"At 9 o'clock Thursday night the captain of the Volturmo sent a despairing message, which read: 'For God's sake help us or we perish.'"

"By a miracle the flames did not spread to the afterdeck. Eventually the seas moderated and boats saved five hundred and seventy-one persons. The death roll numbers one hundred and thirty-six."

The wireless operator aboard the Carmania sent the first message, "Two boats were lowered from the Volturmo before the Carmania arrived and one hundred and ten passengers were lost. Disembarkation commenced before daylight. The total number lost is one hundred and thirty-six as far as known."

A wireless message from the captain of the Decanion, one of the rescuing steamers, says he has fifty-nine survivors on board, comprising eighteen men, twenty women and twenty-one children. All well. This is the same number previously reported.

A wireless from the steamer Seydlitz, forwarded from Bremen, says she has aboard forty-six survivors instead of thirty-six, as previously reported. This would account for the ten supposed to have been aboard the Carmania, the latter steamer having been credited with eleven survivors, whereas she is bringing only one.

Among the first-class passengers on the Volturmo there were only two Americans, John Krug and Frieda Krug.

RUSSIAN NAVY DISCOVERS NEW LAND

Also Found the Diaries and Documents of Ill-Fated Expedition Under Baron Toll, Lost in 1900.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Confirmation of the discovery of new land in the Arctic ocean was received by the Russian admiralty today in a brief official wireless report from Commander Wilkitsky of the Russian navy.

The new land extends in a narrow strip from about 60 miles north of Cape Tchelyuskin, also known as Northeast Cape, the northern termination of the Asiatic continent, to 81 degrees north.

The admiralty expedition, on board the transports Taimyr and Waligatch, left Vladivostok in July last nad surveyed the coast from Kolyma to Cape Tchelyuskin.

Commander Wilkitsky is a son of the famous hydrographer, who died last year. He went to the river Yenisei to winter, but met with solid ice and on this account proceeded in a northerly direction, where he discovered land extending for 200 nautical miles.

The expedition was then compelled by the ice to return toward the east. When passing Bennett Island in latitude 76.40 north, longitude 148.30 east, they found the diaries and documents of the ill-fated expedition under Baron Toll, which was lost in 1900. They also discovered a new island. The expeditions under Baron Nordenskjold Fridtjof Nansen and Baron Toll passed between Cape Tchelyuskin and the newly discovered land without noticing its presence.

The discovery of the new land is regarded as having the most important bearing on ice conditions in the Kara sea.

Duty to Live Stock.

The Progressive Farmer.

If you do not sow a winter grain crop and at least a small patch of some winter-growing legume this fall, you will not be doing your duty by your live stock or your land. No need to argue the question; you know you should do it. Knowing this, you will surely not neglect it this year.

IN EMPEROR'S PALACE YUAN ASSUMES OATH

Induced Into Office as First President of Chinese Republic.

CONSERVATIVE IN TREND.

Brilliance and Dignity Mark Scene of Inauguration of Erstwhile Savior of Manchus.

Peking, Oct. 11.—Yuan Shi Kai was yesterday induced into office as first President of the Chinese republic. The ceremony of inauguration was surrounded with Eastern brilliance, attended by throngs of distinguished Chinese and foreign officials, diplomats and military officers and took place in the interior of the Tai-Ho palace, in which many of the Ming and Ching emperors had been crowned.

The choice of the palace of inauguration was a further encroachment on the sacred precincts of the emperor within the Forbidden City. The southern half of its extensive enclosure was open to the guests who traversed hall after hall and court after court towards the present residence of the little dethroned emperor. The ceremony was enacted in the vast building called the Tai-Ho Tien or Hall of Supreme Peace, which sits high up on triple terraces of marble and is decorated everywhere with dragons and imperial gold. It was here that the emperor formally received New Year's greetings from the Manchu and suzerain princes.

SILKS AND BROADCLOTH.

The Chinese officials present, as well as guests of the various religions, wore garments of colored silks of many hues, but the members of the Chinese parliament were dressed in Western frock coats and hats, which they had adopted as official costume. Many of the of Turkestan, Tibet and also some of the Manchus appeared in sombre garb. The foreign legations were a ceremony in chairs.

Yuan Shi Kai wore a blue uniform. He read his decl, which were tantamount to take oath of office, from the dragon of the emperor over which republic flags had been draped.

After the delivery of the inaugural address the President, surrounded by the members of the foreign legations, reviewed 10,000 troops, equipped in modern uniforms, from the front of a pagoda of the Forbidden City.

FEARED A PLOT.

Extensive precautions, both police and military, had been taken for several days, as it was feared that some Chinese rebels who had cut off their queues might obtain access to the ceremony, disguised as Japanese. It was not possible for the authorities to limit the number of invitations sent to the Japanese legation without doing the same in other cases and for this reason it was decided to reduce the number all around. In spite of these precautions it was found that the rebels had succeeded in tainting the loyalty of the chief of the Peking mounted police. This was discovered in time and he was arrested. He confessed that he had been bribed to assassinate the President.

President Yuan Shi Kai, in his inaugural address, avowed his intention of maintaining a firm and steady policy. "The first principle of a stable government," he said, "is a clear definition and promulgation of its legal systems and the establishment and maintenance of public order. After this, in compliance with the requirements of time and circumstances, efforts should be made to unite the people in their march along the path of progress."

CONSERVATIVE IN TREND.

The President admitted his preference for conservative rather than extreme radical methods. He referred to certain restrictions which hitherto had not allowed a free hand for the advance of the nation's interests and asserted his intention of introducing reforms one by one in present conditions in China.

Yuan Shi Kai then emphasized the need for capital and the necessity of education, especially of technical education, in order to promote China's industrial resources and for the development of the natural assets of the nation.

After his inauguration Yuan Shi Kai received Prince Pu Lun, former president of the national assembly. The prince on behalf of the emperor, the imperial family and the Manchu people, offered his congratulations and assured Yuan Shi Kai of Manchu good will and co-operation.

Heavy Fighting Near Border.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 13.—Fighting between Mexican federalists and Constitutionalists, which began Friday, 65 miles south of Laredo, continued today, according to reports received at Nuevo Laredo. Sixty-five wounded were brought to hospitals there yesterday. The international bridge here is closed to general traffic. Nothing has been heard since Saturday from 500 refugees, mostly Americans en route here from Torreón. Then they were at Rodriguez.

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